

Silver, 55 1/2 Cents Per Ounce.  
Lead, \$4.40 Per 100 Pounds.  
Copper, 17 Cents Per Pound.

Forecast for Salt Lake Today Is:  
Rain; Stationary Temperature.

# WAR WILL BE DECLARED TODAY

## TRANSVAAL ISSUES AN ULTIMATUM TO ENGLAND

Must Withdraw Her Forces From South Africa  
Within Forty-eight Hours.

Great Britain Will Refuse to Comply, and Hostilities Will Begin at Once.

London, Oct. 11.—A dispatch from Mafeking says: The military are making every preparation. It is expected that an attack will be made tonight, and the men are sleeping on their guns, the outposts have been strengthened and every one has been warned to be ready. It is thought the enemy will attempt to shell the town at daybreak. Nearly all the women who remain here have volunteered to assist in ambulance work.

It is stated that the total of the Boer forces is in the neighborhood of 8,000. Our outposts form a complete cordon, which no one is allowed to cross unless provided with a pass.

Newcastle, Natal, Oct. 10.—A telegram received from the government states that war with the Transvaal will probably begin tonight (Wednesday).

London, Oct. 10.—The stolidity, if not the placidity, of the English character never was better shown than it is in London tonight, when England is face to face with war.

Although it was only 5:30 when Mr. Chamberlain's secretary handed to a representative of the Associated Press the first copy of the Transvaal ultimatum, an hour later every evening paper had the news. There was not a trace of the excitement attendant upon the announcement of the house resounded at night after the first race for the American cup.

It is a fact that the enthusiasm in London, usually the least conspicuous of that which was shown in the smallest American city upon the announcement of the war with Spain.

But this must not be interpreted to mean that England is not alive to the realities of the situation. The audacity of the Transvaal's dispatch momentarily stunned the public, and it was only when under the glare of the electric light and listening to the stirring music of the national anthem and other patriotic airs that the effect of the momentary shock was lost in demonstrations that shook the rafters.

**Sing National Airs.**  
At the Alhambra, General Sir Roberts Butler was present. The first bars of "Rule Britannia," brought the entire audience to its feet, and for a quarter of an hour the hall resounded with the choruses of national airs and with cheers.

The Army and Navy club, familiarly known as the Red, has not for many a day seen such a gathering of campaigners as was there tonight. Nor was the slowly aroused enthusiasm confined to the officers. At Wellington Barracks, where a battalion of Grenadiers, which forms a portion of the First army corps, had just returned from sixteen months' service in the Rock of Gibraltar, the enthusiasm knew no bounds. Soldiers were Tommy Atkins permit himself the luxury of enthusiasm, but the regiment has had a long spell of dreary garrison duty, and hailed the call to active service with schoolboy delight.

**Will Not Be a Picnic.**  
Undoubtedly all, however, officers, sergeants and privates recognize the fact that the Transvaal campaign will not be a picnic, and the sober reality of the situation gives a stern note to London life tonight than anything that has occurred since the days of Gordon and Khartoum.

The first minister to speak publicly regarding the ultimatum was Lord James of Bedford, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, who, speaking at Aberdeen tonight, said:  
"The government has done everything in its power to preserve peace. Apparently, however, diplomacy is ended and the hopes of peace are virtually destroyed, and that not by the action of the queen's government, but by the Transvaal government. President Kruger, by his ultimatum, has declared war upon the British empire, and they must feel their arm and pay the penalty of their aggression."  
The article concludes with a vigorous and characteristic statement which he sends out today—the sons of Cromwell and of Blake will cry, "Strike, England, and strike home," so it is in the old cause.

**Joubert Will Fight.**  
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President Steyn of the Orange Free State is going to visit the western border, in order to reassure and stimulate the burghers there.

Rumors are current at Durban that the Boers have begun shooting the natives and found the Boers forming a camp near the Tuli river. The scouts were observed by the Boers, who gave chase and pursued them for two miles.

**THREATEN INDEPENDENCE.**  
Statement of the Transvaal Forwarded to England by Milner.  
London, Oct. 10.—Late this afternoon the colonial office gave out the text of the following telegram, transmitted by Sir Alfred Milner, British high commissioner in South Africa, to the secretary of state for the colonies, and received at 6:45 a. m. today:  
"Sir—The government of the South African republic feels itself compelled to refer the government of her majesty's queen to the Transvaal ultimatum, which is signed by E. W. Reitz, secretary of state, concludes with the following:  
"Her majesty's unlawful intervention in the internal affairs of this republic, in conflict with the London convention of 1884, by the extraordinary strengthening of her troops in the neighborhood of the borders of this republic has caused an interminable condition of things to arise to which this government feels itself obliged in the interest, not only of this republic, but also of all South Africa, to make an end as soon as possible. And this government feels itself called upon and obliged to press earnestly and with emphasis for an immediate termination of this state of things and to request her majesty's government to give assurances upon the following four demands:  
"1. That all points of mutual differences be regulated by friendly recourse to arbitration or by whatever amicable way that may be agreed upon by this government and her majesty's government.  
"2. That all troops on the borders of this republic shall be instantly withdrawn.  
"3. That all reinforcements of troops, which have arrived in South Africa since June 1, 1899, shall be removed from South Africa within a reasonable time to be agreed upon with this government, and with the mutual assurance and guarantee on the part of this government that no attack upon or hostilities against any portion of the possessions of the British government shall be made by this republic during the further negotiations within a period of time to be subsequently agreed upon between the governments; and this government will, on compliance therewith, be prepared to withdraw the armed burghers of this republic from the borders.  
"4. That her majesty's troops, which are now on the high seas shall not be landed in any part of South Africa."  
To these demands is appended the definition of the time limit for a reply:  
"This government presses for an immediate and an affirmative answer to these four questions, and earnestly requests her majesty's government to return an answer before or upon Wednesday, October 11, 1899, not later than 5 o'clock p. m.  
"It desires further to add that if the unexpected event of an answer unsatisfactory being received by it within the interval, it will greatly regret to be compelled to regard the action of her majesty's government as a formal declaration of war and will not hold itself responsible for the consequences thereof, and that, in the event of any further movement of troops occurring within the above mentioned time, in a nearer direction to our border this government will be compelled to regard that also as a formal declaration of war.  
"I have the honor to be, respectfully yours,  
"E. W. REITZ, State Secretary."

Justly, queen of Great Britain and Ireland, once more to the convention of London of 1884, concluded between this republic and the United Kingdom, and which, in article xiv covers certain specified rights to the white population of this republic, namely, that (as follows article xiv of the convention of London, 1884):  
"This government wishes further to observe that the only rights which her majesty's government has reserved in the above convention with regard to the Outlander population of this republic, and that a violation of those rights could give that government a right to diplomatic representations or intervention; while, moreover, the regulation of all other questions affecting the position of the rights of the Outlander population under the above mentioned convention, is handed over to the government and representatives of the people of the South African republic."  
Among the questions, the regulation of which falls exclusively within the competency of this government and of the volksraad, are included those of franchise and the representation of the people in this republic, and although this exclusive right of this government and of the volksraad for the regulation of the franchise and representation of the people is indisputable, yet this government has found occasion to discuss in friendly fashion the franchise and representation of the people with her majesty's government, without, however, recognizing any right thereto on the part of her majesty's government.

"This government has also, by the formulation of the new existing franchise law and by reason with regard to the representation, constantly held these friendly discussions before its eyes. On the part of her majesty's government, however, the friendly nature of these discussions have, more and more, assumed a threatening tone; and the minds of the people of this republic and the whole of South Africa have been excited and a condition of extreme tension has been created owing to the fact that her majesty's government could no longer agree to the regulation of the franchise and the representation respecting the franchise and the representation in this respect, and finally, by your note of Sept. 25, 1899, which broke off all friendly correspondence on the subject and intimated that her majesty's government must now proceed to formulate their own proposals for the final settlement.

"This government can only see in the above intimation from her majesty's government a new violation of the convention of London, 1884, which does not reserve to her majesty's government the right to a unilateral settlement of a question which is exclusively a domestic one for this government, and which has already been regulated by this government.

"On account of the strained situation and the consequent serious loss in and interruption of the trade in general, which the correspondence respecting the franchise and the representation of the people of the republic has carried in its train, her majesty's government has recently pressed for an early settlement of the franchise and the representation of the people, and in the event of a final settlement of the franchise and the representation of the people, a final settlement would shortly be made.

"Although this promise was once more reported, the proposal up to now has not reached this government. Even while this friendly correspondence was still going on, the increase of troops on a large scale was introduced by her majesty's government, the troops being stationed in the neighborhood of the borders of the republic.

## TEXT OF THE ULTIMATUM SENT TO GREAT BRITAIN

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## DEWEY VISITS HIS OLD HOME

Arrived in the Green Mountain State Last Night.

IS WELCOMED BY THE PROUD VERMONTERS

His Coming Signaled by Bonfires and Searchlights.

People Cheered for Their Distinguished Native Son and the School Children Sang Songs of Praise for His Heroic Deeds—Is the Guest of Dr. Seward Webb and Will Receive Honors From the State Thursday.

Shelburne, Vt., Oct. 10.—Admiral Dewey is home at last and is happy to be within the shadow of the Green Mountains and beside the waters of Lake Champlain, away from the noise and bustle that have filled his ears since his flagship, the Olympia, came in sight of Sandy Hook. The fact that the admiral was really in Vermont was signalled tonight on all mountain peaks by bonfires and electric searchlights from one end of the state to the other.

Admiral Dewey is the guest of Dr. W. Seward Webb, at his magnificent country residence Shelburne farm, and will not become the state's guest until Thursday, at the capital, Montpelier. He came here on a special train from New York City this morning occupying Dr. Webb's magnificent car, the Elmwood. In the party were the admiral and his son, Dr. Webb, Flag Lieutenant Brumby, Governor Smith of Vermont and several railway officials.

While in New York state Admiral Dewey remained within the car chatting with the others of the party. But after crossing the Vermont line, above Whitehall, the admiral seemed to grow a little nervous, spoke of his homecoming repeatedly, and went out on the rear platform, although the car was an observation one, to view the scenery.

The Admiral Was Happy.

It seemed to be very happy, and to those who were around him it appeared almost as if the admiral had had a touch of homesickness. As the train neared Shelburne the admiral watched the changing scenery intently. Here and there a flag was seen, but it is nature that has done the lavish painting

ed in a grey cutaway suit and wore a silk hat. Dr. Webb handed in the admiral's son, who took a seat.

Then the crowd of eager people closed around the carriage until the admiral looked into the sea of faces. Just at the steps of the carriage stood a man in working clothes, Michael McKenzie, of this town, noticeable because of his height. Suddenly McKenzie threw his cap into the air and yelled: "Let's give three cheers for Admiral Dewey, the hero of Manila." The cheers were given.

The admiral started, looked wonderingly at the man, dropped his hat and gloves and then impulsively shook McKenzie's hand, which was still in the air after tossing his hat. Instantly the band of the crowd were outstretched toward the carriage, but Admiral Dewey started back in fear, drew his hand toward his body, and said:  
"No, no, I can not do that, my hands are very sore; too sore for that."

School Children Sang.

Bowing again and speaking almost inaudible an expression of thanks, he sat down. The crowd drew back a little, Lieutenant Brumby and Dr. Webb took their seats and the carriage passed out of the station grounds.

Along the road were drawn up 200 school children, each with a flag and headed by their teacher. At a signal the children sang a parody on "Yankee Doodle Dandy," beginning, "Yankee Dewey went to sea."  
The movement of the carriage was so timid that it reached the end of the line just as the children were reaching the admiral who had stood up, bowed his acknowledgements.

The horses were then whipped up and the admiral was driven to Shelburne House at Shelburne farm, three miles away. In the carriage which followed were other members of the party, with the exception of the admiral's son, who with the driver of the second carriage.

BOY SHOT DEAD.

Son of Thomas Arrowsmith Killed By Accident at Colton.

Price, Utah, Oct. 10.—The 13-year-old son of Thomas Arrowsmith was accidentally shot and killed at Colton last night. The boy thought he discovered burglars in the store of his aunt, Mrs. J. V. Smith, and went to the saloon of his uncle, Hiram Smith, and notified the latter.

The two visited the store and found that they were mistaken. The boy then asked to look into the revolver which his uncle carried. The latter removed, as he thought, all the cartridges, but overlooked one in passing the revolver to the boy. It was discharged, the bullet piercing the heart. Death was instantaneous.

SHEEPMEN COMBINE.

Will Build Warehouse—After Wholesale Sheep Thieves.

Rock Springs, Wyo., Oct. 9.—The wool growers of the county have formed a stock company and will erect a large wool warehouse in this city in the near future. Shipments of wool from Rock Springs during the past few years have been very heavy.

Wholesale stealing of sheep has been

Queen Victoria with appropriate toasts. Sir Wilfrid Laurier responded to the toast "Canada," and was frequently interrupted by applause.

Mayor Raymond, Frederic of Montreal spoke on the intimate commercial relations between Canada and the United States. Sir Alphonse Pellerin and Hon. Richard Doherty made brief addresses. Governor Tannar and Mayor Harrison spoke briefly.

Premier Laurier and his party visited the Chicago board of trade shortly before noon, and were given a decidedly lively welcome by the bulls and bears in the grain pit. The Canadian premier, after being welcomed by President R. S. Lyons, Secretary Stone and other officials, was escorted to the private gallery. His entrance was the signal for a temporary cessation of business, and the traders climbing on chairs, tables and even on each other's heads, yelled their greetings to the smiling Canadian.

In response to a call for a speech, Premier Laurier responded briefly. He said the Canadian people were as usual and commercial relations with the United States had been partially successful, he was happy to say. He also said that Canada was a free country, and that the United States had man for man.

This afternoon the Canadians were driven through the parks and over the boulevard system.

THE VANDERBILT WILL.

Speculation as to How the Estate Will Be Divided.

New York, Oct. 10.—The Tribune says: A close friend of the Vanderbilt family yesterday made the following prediction as to the contents of the will of Cornelius Vanderbilt would prove to be:  
"I understand it will very closely follow the lines of that of his father, William H. Vanderbilt. Sir Vanderbilt will leave the bulk of his estate to his wife, Mrs. G. Vanderbilt, and the income allotted to Mr. Vanderbilt will be her death gift to the third son, Reginald. The five children of the estate will all alike, and the residue of the estate will be divided into two equal parts, one of which will be given to the children of the late Reginald Vanderbilt. The whole property will be made a trust estate for a term of years."

"Mr. Vanderbilt was, I think, far richer than he was popularly supposed to be, and I believe the shares of his two eldest sons will be over \$500,000 apiece."

Patents and Postmasters.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Oct. 10.—Patents were issued today as follows: Utah—James E. Dunn, Salt Lake City, pedestal brace bolt, and railway car. Wyoming—Abner D. Hocking, Rock, sack holder.

Waide P. Hart of Boise has been granted a release of pension at \$6 per month.

Coal Miner Killed.

(Special Correspondence.)

Rock Springs, Wyo., Oct. 9.—John Pollock, the Findhorn coal miner who was badly injured by a fall of coal in No. 9 mine last Tuesday, died of his injuries at the Wyoming General hospital here this morning.

The coroner returned a verdict that Pollock came to his death as a result of his carelessness by not taking the necessary precautions in groping up the coal before mining.

Young Woman Murdered.

Lowell, Mass., Oct. 10.—The body of a young woman was found in a lonely place on Pawtucket street, near the Merrimack river, here at 2 o'clock this morning. She had been strangled to death and the authorities think the motive was criminal assault. It is thought she was a stranger in this city.

Train Robber Sentenced.

Denver, Oct. 10.—A special to the Republican from Santa Fe, N. M., says: W. H. McGinnis, the train robber, member of "Black Jacks" gang, was today convicted of the murder of Sheriff Farr of Colorado, and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Election in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Oct. 10.—The city election here today for mayor and other officials is believed to have resulted in Democratic victory, but the Republicans claim that only the official count will decide. At a late hour the returns are incomplete.

Blow at Bull Fighting.

Paris, Oct. 10.—The judge of the assize court at Pontols has ordered the prosecution for manslaughter of the organizers of the recent bull fight at Pontols, where one man was trampled to death by a bull, and several others were severely injured.

Still a Chance For Peace.

Caracas, Venezuela, Oct. 10.—It is learned that United States Minister Loomis has been officially informed that the negotiations for peace are progressing and that the government troops have been ordered backward.

Dreyfus to Winter in Egypt.

Paris, Oct. 10.—The Matin is authority for the statement that the Dreyfus family will shortly go to Egypt for the winter.

Endorses Democratic Platform.

Boston, Oct. 10.—The executive committee of the People's party endorsed the platform adopted at the recent Democratic state convention.

Schwann Enters Malabon.

Manila, Oct. 10.—Schwann's column entered San Francisco de Malabon without opposition this morning. The enemy had fled.

THE HERALD BULLETIN.

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Salt Lake's Danger.

Editorial.

Fast Train Service.

New Trial For Alexander.

Owen Thrown Down at Provo.

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Mining Stock Market.

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McKinley in Danger.

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Democrats Discuss the Majority.

Hired Girls Form a Union.

Sale of the Fortune Mine.

## THIS THE ORST FLUKE OF ALL

Yachts Did Not Even Leave Their Mooring Buoys.

THE BIG RACERS ARE VICTIMS OF HARD LUCK.

Fog Bank Enveloped the Course all Day Long.

Not Enough Wind to Lift the Mist and Sportsmen Are Discouraged and Disappointed—Many Englishmen Will Have to Leave For Home Today Without Having Witnessed a Single Contest—Another Attempt Tomorrow.

New York, Oct. 10.—Hard luck, continued to pursue the big single stickers. On the three days last week when the yachts made attempts to sail, light fluky winds left them on the course when the time limit expired. Today a fog bank prevented them from even leaving their mooring buoys inside the spit of land which forms the Sandy Hook at the entrance of the lower bay.

This was by far the most dismal day of all. City and bay were done up in the grey swirling clothes of impenetrable mist when the yachtsmen jumped out of bed this morning to get a look at the weather and there was frost and drizzle and the water crust. The old salts mutter, say the mist wreaths and shook their heads.

"Nothing doing on the ocean today," was the verdict. But the weather bureau, with its scientific methods, had predicted fair weather with freshening winds for today and the day after tomorrow. The forecast was wrong, but the weather bureau's prognostications would turn out true for once.

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The Fog's Gray Curtain.

Meantime the racers lay at their moorings, and the fog was so thick that it had left down its gray curtains all around them. The circle of vision was barely 200 yards in diameter. The yachtsmen were completely shut out from the rest of the world as if they had been inside a big circus tent. The gray water matched the gray mist and looked out like a deep-sea monster.

The sun tried to bore into the gloom and once or twice its dim outline, looking like a shining silver dollar,